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NL-2691 GV 's-Gravenzande (NL)(54) **Plastic module for a conveyor mat**

(57) A plastic module for a conveyor mat, each module comprising on both sides over the entire width a number of equidistant hinge eyes (11) and having a closed bearing surface (12), the hinge eyes (11) being coupled on a side of a module to those of a module adjoining in the longitudinal direction of the mat by means of a hinge pin (14). According to the invention a lip-shaped flexible member is provided in the outermost hinge eye (15) of the module includes and extends

transversely over the opening (13) for the hinge pin (14) into a part of the hinge eye extended to the longitudinal center of the module, where the lip-shaped member (17) is attached to an end wall (16) of the extended portion (16). The opposite end wall (13') of the hinge eye is provided with a cam-shaped projection (18) for cooperation with the free end of the lip-shaped member (17) so that this member can be fixed in a position blocking the hinge pin (14).

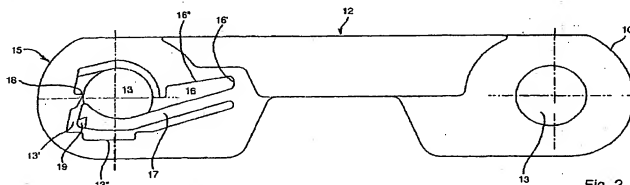


Fig. 2

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Description

The invention relates to a plastic module for a conveyor mat which is built up of such modules, each module comprising on both sides a number of substantially equidistant hinge eyes extending over substantially the entire width of the module, the hinge eyes of a module being coupled together by a bearing surface, the hinge eyes being located on a side of a module between the hinge eyes of a module adjoining in the longitudinal direction of the mat, with the hinge eyes of both modules substantially being in alignment, and coupled together by a hinge pin extending through the hinge eyes, means being provided for locking the hinge pin with respect to the modules.

Such modules are known from EP-A-0598453. A conveyor mat built up of such modules is used in, e.g., the packaging industry, bottling plants and the like, in which the mat may have a relatively large width, up to a few meters, and is designed as an endless conveyor mat which at the beginning and the end of a conveyor path passes over sprockets arranged over the width of the conveyor.

To lock the hinge pin, it is known to use a clip, which is placed in a hinge eye of a module located on the side of the conveyor mat. To this end, this hinge eye, generally the outermost hinge eye on the side, is provided with a slot-shaped opening for receiving the clip. Such a method of locking is described in US-A-4,832,187.

The use of separate clips has the drawback of complicating the mounting of the mat, in particular when, as is the case with the known clip, the dimensions thereof are small. Also, the clip is awkward to detach, e.g. to replace a hinge pin, and involves the risk that the clip will be mislaid.

EP-A-0652169 discloses a module in which the locking member for the hinge pin of a conveyor mat is integral with the module. To this end, a hinge eye of the module, preferably the outermost hinge eye, is provided with a slot-shaped opening which is formed in the hinge eye from the upper side of the module, which slot-shaped opening, in the condition of rest, includes an elongated lip-shaped element. After combining the modules to form a conveyor mat and after placing the hinge pins, the lip-shaped element can be moved from the condition of rest to a blocking position by pressing it from the upper side of a module via the slot-shaped opening, e.g. with a screw driver, downwards into the hinge eye, a cam-shaped element arranged in the slot-shaped opening being provided for cooperation with the end of the lip-shaped element to hold this element in the blocking position.

Although a number of drawbacks of using separate locking elements are removed with the known construction, the solution described has the drawback that as a result of the construction proposed the hinge eye in which the slot-shaped opening is formed is substantially weakened, which adversely affects the sturdiness of the

mat. A further aspect is that conveyor mats are also used when conveying food products for which very high requirements are imposed on the hygienic properties of the mat, i.e. the measures taken to minimize the possibility of dirt deposits and maximize the possibility of removing dirt deposited notwithstanding. To this end, the presence of slot-shaped openings and the like, in particular in the bearing surface of the mat which comes into contact with the food, is highly undesirable.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of a locking element known from EP-A-0652169 in a manner such that it can also be used without any inconvenience in a conveyor mat intended for conveying food products, and a further object is to largely prevent a possible weakening of the hinge eyes of a module.

To this end, the invention provides a module of the above type, characterized in that the upper surface of the module, including the upper side of the hinge eyes, is designed as a completely closed surface, that a lip-shaped flexible member is provided in an outermost hinge eye of the module and extends transversely over the opening for the hinge pin into a part of the hinge eye extended to the longitudinal center of the module, where the lip-shaped member is attached to an end wall of the extended portion, that the free end of the lip-shaped member terminates at some distance from the opposite end wall of the hinge pin opening, and that this end wall is provided with a cam-shaped projection for cooperation with the free end of the lip-shaped member so that this member can be fixed in a position blocking the hinge pin.

The invention will be explained below in more detail by means of a practical example with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view of the end portion of a pair of modules according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a side view in detail of a single module shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view of a pair of modules which forms part of a conveyor mat built up, in a manner known per se, of a large number of such modules.

The modules are each in one piece and are made by means of, e.g., injection molding. Each module comprises a number of substantially identical equidistant hinge eyes 11. The hinge eyes are connected together by means of a bearing surface 12. Each hinge eye 12 is provided with an opening 13 for a hinge pin 14. The hinge eyes and openings are designed in a manner such that all the openings of the modules are in alignment, also when the hinge eyes of a pair of modules adjoining in the longitudinal direction of the mat engage with each other as a result of the fact that the hinge eyes of one module are always located between the hinge eyes of

the other module. Thus, the width of a module is determined by the number of hinge eyes of which it is comprised and the length of a module by the distance between the central axes of the hinge eyes.

To block the hinge pins, the outermost hinge eye 15 is always formed at one end of the module in a manner different from the other hinge eyes 10. As clearly appears from Figure 2 in particular, a hinge eye 15 has a hinge pin opening 13 with an extension 16 which extends in a direction towards the longitudinal center of the module 12. At the end wall 16' of the extension 16 a lip-shaped member 17 is formed integral with the module, which member preferably has substantially the same width as the hinge eye 15. Formed at the wall 13' of the hinge pin opening opposite the end wall 16' is a cam-shaped member 18 for cooperation with the free end of the lip-shaped member 17 to lock it in the opening in a manner such that a hinge pin 13 is blocked. In the left-hand module in Figure 1, the lip-shaped member 17 is shown in the locked position.

To ensure that during use of the mat the hinge pin does not bend or damage the lip-shaped member 17, the free end of this member is preferably provided with a notch 19 of which, seen in the Figure, the upper surface cooperates with the cam-shaped member 18, and of which, seen in the Figure, the wall portion located in the plane of the paper forms a stop surface which, in use, comes to lie against the, again seen in the Figure, back face of the cam-shaped member. Thus, the pressure which may be exerted by the hinge pin is absorbed by the back face of the notch 19, which wall portion transfers this pressure to the cam-shaped member.

When placing a hinge pin, the lip-shaped member 17 can be pressed slightly downwards to allow the hinge pin to pass through the hinge pin opening 13. By placing a screw driver between the, seen in the Figure, lower side of the lip-shaped member 17 and the wall portion 13' of the hinge eye, the lip-shaped member can be brought into the locked position behind the cam 18. When, if desired, removing the hinge pin, the free end of the lip-shaped member 17 is pressed out of the locking position behind the cam 18 by means of, e.g., a screw driver, which is placed against the wall portion 16, after which the hinge pin can be removed.

It is observed that when the mat only has the width of one module, this module may have at both ends a hinge eye 15 with a lip-shaped member 17.

It will be clear from the Figures that the invention provides a blocking member for the hinge pins of a conveyor mat, which may be formed integral with a module for the mat, while at least the upper surface of the module remains completely closed, which has the result that the mat is very suitable for hygienically conveying food products and is easy to clean. Another advantage of the invention is that the strength of the hinge eye 15 is not influenced because it is composed in the transverse direction of the module of the same amount of plastic material as the hinge eyes 10.

Claims

1. A plastic module for a conveyor mat which is built up of such modules, each module comprising on both sides a number of substantially equidistant hinge eyes extending over substantially the entire width of the module, the hinge eyes of a module being coupled together by a bearing surface, the hinge eyes being located on a side of a module between the hinge eyes of a module adjoining in the longitudinal direction of the mat, with the hinge eyes of both modules substantially being in alignment, and coupled together by a hinge pin extending through the hinge eyes, means being provided for locking the hinge pin with respect to the modules, characterized in that the upper surface of the module, including the upper side of the hinge eyes, is designed as a completely closed surface, that a lip-shaped flexible member is provided in at least an outermost hinge eye of the module and extends transversely over the opening for the hinge pin into a part of the hinge eye extended to the longitudinal center of the module, where the lip-shaped member is attached to an end wall of the extended portion, that the free end of the lip-shaped member terminates at some distance from the opposite end wall of the hinge pin opening, and that this end wall is provided with a cam-shaped projection for cooperation with the free end of the lip-shaped member so that this member can be fixed in a position blocking the hinge pin.
2. A module according to claim 1, characterized in that the lip-shaped member is provided with a stop surface for cooperation with the cam-shaped projection to prevent a lateral movement of the lip-shaped member to the outside of the module.
3. A module according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the lip-shaped member extends over substantially the entire width of the outermost hinge eye.

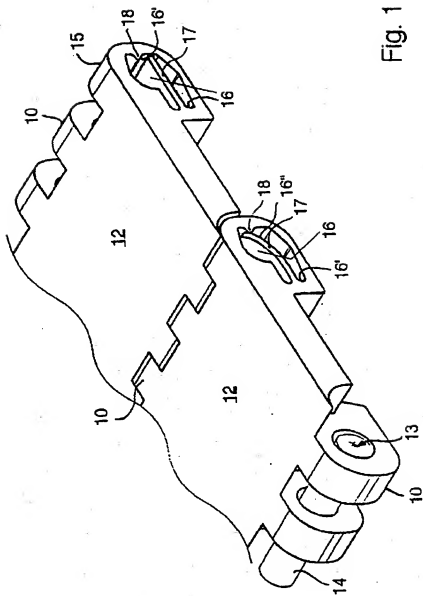
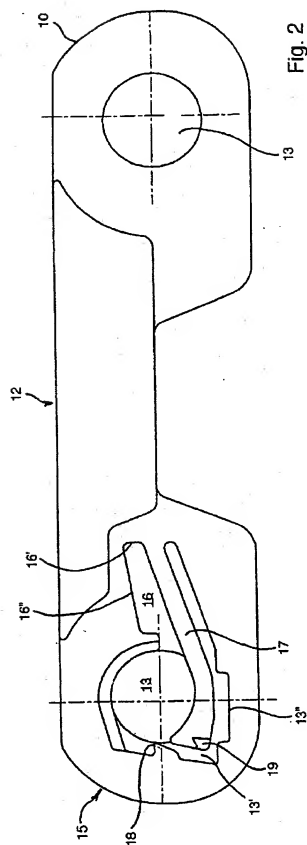


Fig. 1



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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 97 20 0621

| DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT | | | |
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| Category | Citation of document with indications, where appropriate, of relevant passages | Relevant to claim | CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (InCLC) |
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| | | | TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (InCLC) |
| | | | B65G |
| The present search report has been drawn up for all claims | | | |
| Place of search THE HAGUE | | Date of completion of the search 28 May 1997 | Examiner Beernaert, J |
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